

MURDERED BY A SQUATTER

H. N. Robinson and Herbert Lynville Killed by James Walsh.

SLAYER CHASED AND SHOT BY OFFICERS

Details of a Bloody Affair in the Wilds of Wyoming in Which Three Lives Were Lost.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Yesterday H. N. Robinson, a ranchman, living on Big Goose creek, near Sheridan, was shot and instantly killed by James Walsh, who had been living in a cabin on Robinson's ranch as a squatter. After killing Robinson, Walsh rode to the Work ranch, one mile distant, where he met a young cowboy, Herbert Lynville. He shot Lynville down in cold blood, and then rode for the mountains, twenty miles to the west. He was headed off by Sheriff Morrow and Deputy Howe of Sheridan, who drove him into the brush along Big Goose creek. Here he was kept corralled until today, when Morrow secured reinforcements for his posse. This afternoon Walsh made a break for liberty, running through a corn field to try and reach wooded country.

He was followed by three of the sheriff's men and when overtaken showed fight. They immediately shot him down, killing him instantly. Walsh was 60 years old. He had no known cause for killing his victims. His summary punishment by the sheriff's men gives satisfaction at Sheridan.

CROCKER MURDER TRIAL ON.

Alleged Slayer of Harvey Booth Fighting for His Life.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The trial of E. S. Crocker, a wealthy stockman of Evanston, charged with the murder of his partner, Harvey Booth, in January last, is attracting great interest in this state. The feature of the trial today was the evidence of Mrs. Booth, widow of the murdered man, and of Coroner Cashin. Mrs. Booth told of the search for her husband, when by his absence from home she suspected harm had befallen him. She was assisted in the search by Crocker, who found the body of Booth in the barn, mangled frightfully by the blows dealt by his assassin.

She said the relations between her husband and Crocker had been unfriendly for two years prior to the murder. Crocker had made a friendly visit to her husband's house three years ago, but not since.

Coroner Cashin described the appearance of Booth's body when it was found and gave in detail the attempts made to unlock the safe and desk of the murdered man and the part taken by Crocker in the attempt. After leaving the stand Mrs. Booth expressed disappointment at the restriction placed upon her by the attorneys for the defense in governing her testimony. "I was never in court before," she said, "but it seems to me that testimony should be allowed showing the motive of the accused for committing the crime."

FORGED A NEW LINK IN THE CHAIN.

Police Claim to Have Found More Evidence Against Durrant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—A few weeks ago Detective Lees said that if a witness could be found who would supply the necessary proof that any or all of Blanche Lamont's rings were in the possession of Theodore Durrant before they were returned to Mrs. Noble in so mysterious a manner the last and strongest link in the chain of evidence against the young medical student would have been forged.

This witness has been found. He is a business man, a man of unquestionable integrity, and he comes forward with his statement at this late day because he believes it to be his duty to make known the facts within his knowledge before it is too late for them to have any effect on the trial now in progress. As far as his knowledge goes, he is positive as to his facts.

This witness, who has come to the front so opportunely and who will prove such an important factor in the presentation of the case for the people, is W. J. Phillips. His testimony will be corroborative of that of Adolph Oppenheim, the pawnbroker, who testified at the preliminary hearing that Durrant entered his place of business a few days after the murder of Blanche Lamont and tried to pawn one of her rings. Phillips says he was near the pawn shop at the time and saw Durrant when he entered the place.

The increase in the number of witnesses against Theodore Durrant and the apparent strengthening of the prosecution's case has made no difference in the attitude of the counsel for the defense, who still maintain that they have something conclusive in the prisoner's favor when their turn comes at the witness box. The parents have apparently lost none of their confidence in their son's innocence, although they are in ignorance of the plan of defense to be presented by their son's attorneys. The defendant seems now to realize the weight of the case against him, but is as unmoved as ever.

The police have at last identified Durrant's unknown girl admirer, who attends court every day and who formerly sent him flowers. She is Rosalie Holland, daughter of well-to-do people in Oakland. She knew Durrant before the murder and believes him innocent. It was suggested that perhaps the funds for Durrant's defense were supplied by the young woman, but it is doubtful if she could control the amount sufficient for this purpose. The expense of the defense are believed to be very large.

DESPERATE NEBRASKA FUGITIVE.

Matthew Coffee of Central City Jailed at Edgemont, S. D.

EDGEMONT, S. D., Sept. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Matthew Coffee, who was indicted for burglary at Central City, Neb., and jailed there, broke jail September 3 and went to Alliance, where he robbed Can's store, getting away with considerable money. Posters describing him were sent over the road, and Ed Crowell, chief of police of Edgemont, saw him on the train. He followed him to Deadwood, arrested and brought him to Edgemont, placing him in jail. Coffee fought like a tiger and swore he would get away. This evening an alarm of fire was given, and it was found that Coffee had broken the jail building and was waiting for a chance to escape. He got pretty well marshaled before the fire was put out. Marshal Crowell has him chained and is watching him closely. Coffee swears he will kill some one before he goes to the pen. He is the most innocent looking kid possible, but can fight like a demon.

German Methodists Select Delegates.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 14.—The German Methodist Episcopal conference that has been in session in this city ended its work tonight.

The delegates elected to attend the general conference are: Ministers, Charles Harms of Woodbury, J. A. Tanner of Lincoln, Neb.; alternates, Rev. J. Demand of Kansas City, Kan., and Rev. Charles Otis of St. Joseph, Mo.; Laymen, J. G. Kort of St. Joseph and W. F. Muesse of Kansas City; alternates, S. Kleinmeyer of Hixsonville, Mo., and J. R. Bader of Fremont, Mo.

Tons of Coal Ablaze.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 14.—(Special.)—One hundred and fifty tons of coal are on fire at the water works' pump house in this city. The coal is in a shed and the fire resulted from spontaneous combustion, burning the floor of the shed out. The whole mass on the ground. A big stream of water is keeping the fire from blazing up, but every ton of it must be shoveled out to quench the smoldering coals. A large force of men is at work moving the coal.

Captured Al Moore's Murderer.

DENVER, Sept. 14.—Chief Goulding has received a letter from Sheriff Womack of Indianapolis saying a man believed to be James McDonald, alias "Los Angeles," the murderer of Detective Al Moore in this city, is under arrest there. Accompanying the letter is a photograph, which is almost an exact likeness of that noted criminal.

WOMEN ELECT THEIR OFFICERS.

Resolve to Print the Injunction Proceedings in the Record.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 14.—The morning session of the Woman's Relief corps was called to order promptly at 9 o'clock by National President Mrs. R. W. Wallace. A vote was taken and it was decided that the entire court proceedings in the injunction case should be printed in the journal of the convention. Mrs. Wallace said she was assured that the judge's decision was final and that the case would not come up again.

The election of officers was then proceeded with. Mrs. Plummer of Michigan was nominated for chaplain and unanimously elected. Mrs. Ellen P. Daniels of West Virginia was elected chairman of the executive board. Mrs. Ellen B. Aldrich of Kansas was elected second member of the executive board. Mrs. Charlotte B. Wright of Massachusetts was elected third member of the executive board.

The morning sessions of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic were devoted to reading of reports and the installation of officers. Mrs. Alice A. Henry of Vermont and Mrs. Francis E. Moore of Montana were also elected as members of the executive board. Mrs. Wittenmyer of Pennsylvania was elected chairman of the National Woman's Relief corps home board. Mrs. Emma R. Wallace was elected delegate to the National Council of Women.

PENSIONS AS A VESTED RIGHT.

Commander Walker Will Test the Question in the Courts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—Commander-in-Chief Walker of the Grand Army of the Republic said tonight, when asked as to his intention of taking measures to establish the claim that a pension is a vested right, that he would do so as early as possible.

"There is no question in my mind," said he, "the courts will hold that a pension is a vested right when the matter is brought to their attention and it is my purpose to proceed at once toward the institution of a test case in order to secure a ruling. The suits will be brought in the federal courts, of course, and as soon as possible." Indianapolis gave its honored citizen, Colonel Walker, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, a royal welcome tonight. Mayor Denny presided and after welcoming the commander-in-chief home in behalf of the citizens, he introduced Governor Matthews, who also delivered a felicitous speech. Other congratulatory addresses were made. Colonel Walker replied briefly. As he reverted to his welcome home by friends and neighbors who had known him through life, tears came to his eyes and he asked to be excused from further speech. For an hour he shook hands with the thousands who passed by the stand.

ALL READY FOR THE DEDICATION.

Advance Guard of Visitors Has Already Arrived at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 14.—The advance guard of the vast throng to be here during the dedication are arriving on every train, and already there are 15,000 strangers here. The city is decked with gay colored bunting and the national flag is displayed from every house top. The park commissions are all here superintending the arrangements, and tonight General Fulton stated that everything was now completed so that the program can be carried forward without a hitch.

Today General Fulton issued his general order outlining the great military parade which takes place Friday. The formal dedication of the Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota and Massachusetts monuments will occur on the 15th and 20th, full preparations for which have already been perfected. None of the southern states' monuments have yet been erected and the ex-Confederate association has no special services to be held.

MET TO DISCUSS PRISON REFORM.

National Prison Congress Welcomed to Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 14.—The congress of the National Prison association opened tonight at the Central Presbyterian church, with about 150 delegates present, representing penal institutions in every part of the country. The congress was called to order by the chairman of the local committee, Hon. Charles D. Hoyt, chief justice of the supreme court. The opening prayer was made by Rev. Uzzell, D.D. The address of welcome on behalf of the city of Colorado was delivered by Governor McIntyre, who gave an outline of his views on prison reforms, now being partially carried out in this state. He thoroughly advocated compelling all convicts to work.

Mayor McMurray welcomed the delegates in behalf of the city, expressing himself as a great believer in the need of reform, especially in regard to the keeping of temptation and knowledge of evil out of the way of first-timers. General Brinkerhoff responded to the welcome and then delivered his annual address, which was devoted principally to a discussion of what he had observed in the way of penology in Europe while a delegate to the international prison congress.

MANIFESTO TO POLISH CATHOLICS.

Convention of the Independent Church in Session at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—The convention of Independent Polish Catholics adjourned this evening to meet in Buffalo next summer. The following resolutions were adopted:

We, the undersigned members of the committee of the Polish Catholics in America, hereby enter our solemn protest against the arbitrary manner in which the bishops of the Roman Catholic church in the United States have treated and are now treating the Polish Catholics of this country. The said bishops are treating the Polish Catholics in a tyrannical and arbitrary manner, looking upon them as mere cattle, refusing them their just rights and in every way trampling upon them. The people are outraged by the conduct of the said bishops and are not wild beasts, and we desire to enter our solemn protest before the American people against the unjust, arbitrary and tyrannical manner in which they are treated by the said bishops.

Burial of the Calumet Victims.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 14.—A special to the Wisconsin from Calumet, Mich., says this funeral day for Calumet. Every hearse in the county has been pressed into service and the mines are idle, the miners being kept busy going from one funeral to another. In addition to the thirty killed in the Osceola a week ago four miners have since been killed here by mine accidents. In the seven years ending with 1894, 532 men were killed by accidents at the mines in the upper peninsula of Michigan, and the recent disasters here will bring the list up to more than 600.

Harrison Asked to Be Excused.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Ex-President Harrison, who has been for several weeks at Old Forge, in the Adirondacks, arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel late tonight. A number of reporters awaited the arrival of the ex-president and piled him with a series of questions as to the probability of his re-nomination for a second term. Mr. Harrison shook his head, saying he desired to be excused. He will leave for his home Monday morning.

Boy Protected His Mother.

TOPEKA, Sept. 14.—"You better lock me up," said a ten-year-old boy, said 16-year-old Archie Porter at midnight tonight as he walked into the police station. In inquiry developed the story that the boy's mother and his stepfather, Henry Porter, were quarreling. Porter began to beat his wife, when he was seized by a revolver and fired three shots at him. Only one shot took effect, but it killed him.

Utah Populists Put Up a Ticket.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 14.—The territorial convention of the populist party was held here today and a full ticket put in the hands of Henry W. Lawrence of Salt Lake was nominated for governor and James Hogan of Ogden for representative in congress.

Movements of Ocean Vessels.

At New York—Arrived—Etruria, from Liverpool.

At Philadelphia—Arrived—Maine from London and Swansea.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Steamer Augusta Victoria from New York; Bohemia from Baltimore.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Umbria from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived—Weimar from Baltimore.

At New York—Arrived—Paris from Southampton.

CAN PRODUCE JOHN HILLMON

Two Railroad Men Claim to Have the Much Wanted Man Located.

INVOLVES A LARGE INSURANCE CLAIM

Disappeared Near Medicine Lodge, Kan., in 1870 and a Body Alleged to Have Been His Was Produced.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 14.—The discovery of Dr. George W. Fraker has revived interest in a somewhat similar and even more famous case. C. M. Foulkes, claim agent of the Santa Fe, and C. W. Ryus, his assistant, claim to know the whereabouts of John W. Hillmon, and have offered to produce him for a consideration. They refuse to talk about the matter or give any intimation as to where Hillmon now is, but it is understood they have made a proposition to the insurance company to give him up for \$10,000. It is not known whether the companies will accept the proposition or not, although for years they kept a standing offer of \$40,000 reward for Hillmon, dead or alive. The attorneys here for the companies say they do not want Hillmon; that it is not necessary to produce him in order to win the suit for insurance now pending in the federal court. Hillmon disappeared near Medicine Lodge, Kan., in 1870, shortly after having insured his life for \$20,000. His wife claimed the insurance, and as proof of death produced a body alleged to be Hillmon's. The insurance companies refused payment, claiming the body was that of one Frederick Adolph Walters, who disappeared at the same time. Mrs. Hillmon brought suit to collect the insurance and the bondsmen of Ramsey. Their claims are the bondsmen of Ramsey. Their claims are the bondsmen of Ramsey. Their claims are the bondsmen of Ramsey.

Sweet Away by High Water.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Sept. 14.—A man and two children, names unknown, were

SWEEP AWAY WHILE ATTEMPTING TO CROSS THE VERDIGRIS RIVER

Swampy river near Tishah, I. T., today, and several deaths are reported from the territory south of here. In spite of the report of a fall of the Verdigris river at several points some days ago, the first noticeable fall at this point occurred this morning. The Santa Fe got a train here today for the first time since Wednesday, September 4.

NATIVES MAY RESORT TO RIOTS.

Mistrust the Motives of the Honolulu Board of Health.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Private advices received from Honolulu and published here today state that cholera has secured a stronger hold on the Hawaiian capital than the authorities there are willing to admit. But decline to use the treatment prescribed and hide the fatalities resultant from the epidemic. The natives will not trust themselves in the hands of the board of health if they can avoid it, believing that such treatment means certain death. Those who come intimately in contact with the natives say that they are much exercised over the spread of the disease, which they ascribe to the unpopular board of health.

It is predicted that, unless the disease abates or some change is made in its management the natives will revolt and resort to their favorite remedies for the disease—riots and incendiarism. There are physicians in Honolulu who enjoy the confidence of the natives, but the doctors are not in favor with the board of health, and can take no prominent part in the suppression of the epidemic. If put in control these men might do more than the entire board of health, for they can convince the natives that the sanitary regulations are for their own good and not part of a white man's plot to exterminate all Hawaiians.

Settler Makes New Arrangements.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—M. W. Weir, assignee of Henry Seiter, has secured the return of the land in Centerville, Station township, St. Clair county, Ill., which the Lebanon banker decided to ex-State Treasurer Rufus N. Ramsey prior to Seiter's assignment. Mrs. Julia Ramsey and her children have decided the land to trustees for the benefit of the preferred creditors of Seiter, the trustees being F. M. Blount, Charles Parsons and H. D. Sexton. The preferred creditors are the bondsmen of Ramsey. Their claims are the bondsmen of Ramsey. Their claims are the bondsmen of Ramsey.

SPAIN BOUND TO CRUSH CUBA

Only Waiting for the Rainy Season to Come to an End.

MAKING GREAT MILITARY PREPARATIONS

Spanish Minister to the United States Declares that His Government Proposes to Put Down the Rebellion After This Month.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Senator Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister to the United States, today expressed his firm belief that the rebellion in Cuba is sure to be crushed. It is impossible, he added, to say just when, because of the conditions that exist. The minister characterizes the methods employed by the rebels as guerrilla warfare, and declares that it will be impossible to have a decisive battle under such conditions. A great deal of misinformation, he said, has been sent out by the rebels. "It is easy to account for the efforts now employed by the Spanish government," said the minister. "The climatic conditions of Cuba are very peculiar. July, August and September are the three great generalis for the rebels. Two are dead and the third is fast dying. These months include the rainy season in Cuba and the most unhealthy for the Spanish troops. It is impossible to carry on successful warfare amidst pouring rains. But the Spanish government has been preparing for an active campaign. It is probable that active movements will not begin, however, until the last of October or some time during that month, according to the conditions of the weather. It is sometimes asked why troops are now landed in Cuba, when they are not to be called into active service for some time. The answer is plain. From the 20th of September until the 20th of November is the cyclone season in the West Indies, and there is great difficulty in transporting troops as well as great danger of loss of life. Before the 20th of September all the troops necessary to crush the rebellion will be landed, and as soon as the rainy season is over an active and vigorous campaign will begin. There can be no doubt as to the result. There is no question that the insurgents will be scattered and the war ended."

Washington Has a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Washington

delegation to the annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans at Knoxville, leaves here at 3:45 this afternoon.

The delegation will reach Knoxville tomorrow afternoon. The delegates will present the name of Dr. John R. Neely of this city for commander-in-chief.

REVIEW OF THE CROP CONDITIONS.

Wheat in Many Sections Not Coming Up to Expectations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The statistical report of the agricultural department today gives a report of general crop conditions not comprised in that made public on the 10th inst. It says that in Minnesota there is a lower wheat yield than was anticipated and considerable smut, which is also prevalent in North Dakota, where threshing shows a very good yield. There is a slightly improved condition in South Dakota. As to the Pacific coast the report shows in Oregon improvement since August 1, in Washington damage by hot winds in the western part, offset, however, by good condition in the east; berry hard and well filled. The California crop, which was largely shelled out by June winds, is estimated to be less than since farming began generally in that state; considerable late grain out for hay.

The least promising of important oat states are Kansas, with a percentage of 52; Illinois 46; Michigan 66; Indiana 63. These states produced nearly one-third of the crop of 1894. The ryegrass in the east and south is generally good, average being lowered by conditions in western states. Five-sixths of the product of barley in 1894 was produced in six states which have conditions ranging from 59 in Michigan to 103 in New York 90, Wisconsin 87, Minnesota 87, Missouri 92, North Dakota 93, California 83. The conditions of buckwheat in important states range from 59 in Michigan to 103 in Maine. New York and Pennsylvania, which produced more than two-thirds of the crop in 1894, are in good condition.

In eleven states and two territories, which together produced a little over one-fifth of the last year's crop of potatoes, the condition ranges from 100 to 119. The states of large production are Pennsylvania 100, Missouri 104 and Minnesota 108. Drouth and potato rot most frequently caused the low conditions. Both apples and peaches show slight improvement. Drouth has caused dropping and the rapid maturity of apples, but the damage has not been sufficient to alter the general average for the country. The average condition of apples is now 72, and of peaches 61. Grapes range from one-half to a full crop in the northern and middle states, about three-quarters of the normal product being reported from New York. Figures are generally high in the south. About three-fourths the normal product is indicated for Kansas and Nebraska. In the mountain and Pacific states conditions are generally high. Improvement is shown in the latter region; twelve points is reported. The department's California agent reported the quality of the crop fully up to the average, but the quantity in many sections from 15 to 25 per cent short. Condition of sorghum is generally fine, the lowest figures coming from northern localities. The crop gives somewhat better promise than last year. The highest condition reported for sugar cane, 98, is found in Georgia; for the lower, 80, in Texas. A marked improvement in condition of rice is noted. The general average now stands at 94.5. A decided betterment took place in all the important states except Georgia. The reports as to the number of stock hogs for fattening show a general average for the United States of a decrease of 7.4 per cent, as compared with last year. Hog cholera and a strange disease are reported in some states, affecting principally young hogs. But the chief cause given for the decrease is scarcity of feed. Eleven states, however, show an increase in numbers. The average condition as to weight and size is 53.9, 2.6 points over last year. In the south Atlantic and gulf states more hogs are being raised for home consumption.

OTEE SETTLERS GIVEN MORE TIME.

Recent Order of the Interior Department Reconsidered.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The interior department, acting on the representations of the attorneys for the settlers on the Otoe Indian reservation in Kansas and Nebraska, has decided to reconsider the recent order directing the land office to force the payment of the balance due by the settlers within ninety days on penalty of eviction.

Western Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—A postoffice has been established at Odin, Lincoln county, S. D., with Albert Emerson as postmaster.

George B. Rouss was today appointed postmaster at Blakely, Madison county, Neb., vice Jacob Orsick, resigned.

Increased School Attendance.

The total attendance at the public schools as revised by the superintendent, places the number of pupils at 13,416, the number being about 200 in excess of the number in school this time in 1894.

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